

scales, and this latter is much larger than in *C. interruptus*. The hind wings are darker in *C. conchellus*, and the thorax and head not so purely white.

C. interruptus has also been taken at Grimsby, Ont., by my kind friend, Mr. J. Pettit. I have seen no specimens from New York State yet, but it will probably occur with us. Its average expanse is 21 mil. For a fine series of *C. conchellus* I am indebted to Prof. Zeller, of Stettin.

A NEW GENUS OF APHIDÆ.

BY J. MONELL, MISSOURI BOTANIC GARDENS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Colopha, nov. gen.

Antennæ six jointed, wrinkled transversely, and almost moniliform.

Front wings with three discoidals; the cubital once-branched.

Hind wings with one oblique vein.

Wings in repose, usually horizontal.

C. ulmicola (Fitch)—*Byrsocrypta ulmicola* Fitch, N. Y. Rep., ii., 347.
Thelaxes ulmicola (Walsh), Proc. Phil. Ent. Soc., i., "American Entomologist," vol. i., 108.

The above-mentioned species was originally described by Dr. Fitch (N. Y. Rep., 347), who had not seen the winged form, as *Byrsocrypta ulmicola*. The winged individuals were first described by the late Prof. Walsh, who removed it to "*Thelaxes* Westw." Judging alone from the original description of *Thelaxes* in the "Synopsis of British Genera of Insects," it would be almost impossible to say whether this insect is a *Thelaxes* or not; but Prof. Westwood states in his "Arcana Entomologica" (ii., p. 64) that his genus *Thelaxes* is synonymous with *Vacuna* Kalt.; and since, in addition to other differences, *Vacuna* has five-jointed antennæ, it is evident that our insect can not belong to that genus, and as I can find no generic description which will at all agree with this, either in our American authorities or in Koch, Kaltenback and Passerini, I have presumed it to be new and described it accordingly.

The bibliography of this species really seems like a "Comedy of Errors." Dr. Fitch placed it in a wrong genus; Mr. Walsh removed it to *Thelaxes* and refers to N. Y. Rep., ii., 257, instead of ii., 347. In the "American Entomologist" it is indexed for p. 224, instead of p. 108. Mr. Packard (Guide, p. 525) mentions *Thelaxes ulmicola* Walsh, while on the next page he speaks of *Pemphigus ulmicola* (Fitch), and refers to figure 525, which is from an electrotype of the identical wood-cut first published by Messrs. Walsh and Riley in the "American Entomologist," under the name of *Thelaxes ulmicola* Fitch. Mr. Packard's figure 525 is, therefore, evidently my *C. ulmicola*, and, indeed, I have so far failed to find any other mention of a *Pemphigus ulmicola* Fitch.

NEW PYRALIDES.

III.

BY A. R. GROTE,

Director of the Museum, Buffalo Society Natural Sciences.

Botis vibicalis Zeller, Beitr. ii., 8, Taf. iii., fig. v.

By error in text "*ribicalis*;" correction pages 9 and 131. One of the smallest forms, looking like a minute Heliothid. Fore wings pale yellow with a purple, oblique inner band and an outer of the same hue running parallel with external margin and connected along internal margin with the first band. Hind wings fuscous. Texas (Belfrage, No. 407), August 20th.

Botis nasonialis Zeller, Beitr. ii., 9, Taf. iii., fig. 6.

Texas (Belfrage, No. 406), June 15th.

Botis coloradensis G. & R.

Also from Texas, taken by Belfrage April 25 (No. 379). This species may be known by the white immaculate secondaries. The lines on the primaries are ochreous; in the colored copies of the original plate these lines are incorrectly left black.